

**GOLD MEDALS PARIS 1875 1889**  
**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S**  
 The Only Award  
 Highest Honors by BARBERS  
 Barrow Fens, 235, 236, 237,  
 City Pans, 335, 300, 237, 166,  
 404, 7,000.  
 In Fine, Medium, and Broad  
 Pens.  
**THE NEW TURNED-UP POINT, 1083**  
 2831

\_\_\_\_\_

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

W.M. SCHMIDT & CO.,  
Beaconsfield Arcade.  
Hongkong, 7th March, 1900. 1117







**COMMERCIAL**

[illegible]







## THE KAFFIRS IN NATAL.

A PERFECT INDEX TO THE MOVEMENTS OF BRITISH TROOPS.

Mr. Eugene Easton, an American journalist who has arrived from Pretoria, writes as follows to the *Daily Mail*:—"In Natal the 'raw' Kaffirs were a perfect index to the movements of the British troops." Those who have had experience in South Africa know what a wonderful system the Kaffirs have of transmitting news. Or, rather, few people know what the system is, but know that every Kaffir knows all the news within several hundred miles of his kraal almost as quickly as though he had a telegraph system. As an example, General White's forces made no movement about Ladysmith until the Kaffirs in their kraals, even within the Boer lines, did not seem to know in advance. For instance, not a single sortie was made out of Ladysmith in force that the Kaffirs did not know in time to give warning by their actions as to what the movement was to be. Kaffirs at Pretoria who cannot read a word are often the first to give information as to the movements along some of the borders. Many Kaffirs have been captured who were attempting to leave some of the various besieged garrisons with news to the advancing columns of the British. They invariably tell other Kaffirs where they are going, and this news soon reaches the ears of a Boer in the vicinity through one of his servants.

In these ways the news as to the operations of the Boers is very quick to reach the people who remain at home. The Transvaal Government claims to have adopted the policy of giving out in its official reports the exact facts as to military engagements. I saw nothing in the campaign in Natal which differed from what the Government officially reported, and I know it is a fact that the people generally, both at home and in the various laagers, place the fullest confidence in these reports. In this way there is a remarkable scarcity of wild rumours to excite the citizens. Each telegraph office throughout the Republic posts a bulletin as soon as an engagement takes place, and in many instances the essential movements of a battle are in Pretoria shortly after they occur. The news of a great victory is received in Pretoria simply as a matter of fact, for which praise and thanks are given. Individually the bachelors, even at the front, display no enthusiasm of the usual military kind after a signal victory. They are simply surprised when they learn that you entertain a doubt as to the outcome of the engagement.

## WAR NOISES FROM YESTER-DAYS MAIL.

## MOUNTED INFANTRY.

Many students of the war in South Africa are asking themselves to-day why, if the Boer army consists, as it does, almost entirely of mounted infantry, the authorities in Pall Mall have not long since placed a similar army in the field. It is admitted on all sides that unless they are in vastly superior numbers infantry have no chance of success against mounted infantry, and this has been only too plainly demonstrated in the present campaign. It may be said that the resources of the army at home do not admit of the provision of large bodies of mounted infantry for foreign service, and again, it may be urged that with a little special training cavalry could undertake the work quite as well. We are prepared to some extent to admit the former contention, but as regards the latter cavalry officers themselves will be the first to confess that the operations of mounted infantry belong altogether to another province of military work.—*United Service Gazette*.

## THE BUTLER MYSTERY.

The case of Sir William Butler has just received in the House of Commons more comprehensive treatment than it has yet had, and the public at last knows which to believe and which to discredit of the wild statements which have centred round that general's name during the last few months. It now appears that Sir William Butler was neither guilty of the betrayal of trust nor of the astounding foresight which have been alternately laid to his credit. He neither let his private opinions affect his public actions, nor did he warn the Government that they would require anything like the immense army which they have now been compelled to send to South Africa. The simple truth is that Sir William found himself at such a divergence of opinion with Sir Alfred Milner that he himself resigned his position. Every man has a right to his private opinion, even if he is an official, and the utmost that any official can do is to resign his post as soon as his private feelings become so strong as to be incompatible with his public duty.—*Daily Chronicle*.

## THE GUARDING OF DELAGOA BAY.

A Renter's representative has had an interview with Mr. George Grey, the founder of Grey's Scouts in the Matabele war, who has just arrived from Delagoa Bay and Colouso. He travelled in the same ship to Durban with Mr. Winston Churchill, and after landing at Durban proceeded to the front. He said the greatest precautions are being taken at Delagoa Bay to prevent the importation of arms, and a perfect cordon of warships is drawn round the port.

Our ship, the *Ludana*, he continued, was stopped by H.M.S. *Forte* and thoroughly searched. As when we were first hailed by the warship it was too rough for any of her officers to board us, we were made to steam out to sea for 24 hours until the water became calm enough for the *Forte's* officers to inspect our cargo. When I landed at Durban the result of the Colouso battle had just become known, and the deepest gloom prevailed everywhere. On arrival at the front, however, I found the tone of the army, both officers and men, most cheerful. Everyone was confident of the ultimate success and of the relief of Ladysmith not being far distant. The officers of the regiment of whom I was a guest had organised a sweepstake as to the date of the relief. There was not a suspicion of anxiety concerning the eventual result of the war. I was particularly struck with the magnificent commissariat arrangements and with the comfort of the men, despite the frequent heavy rains. All the troops were under canvas.—*Natal and Military Record*.

## AN OLD WAR CORRESPONDENT.

Sarpiro has been expressed that Mr. Archibald Forbes—who may well be termed the prince of war correspondents, if Sir W. H. Russell was their parent—has not gone out to South Africa; but it is long since ill health compelled "that singular mixture of the ready writer and the steeple-chase rider"—as Lord Salisbury once called him—to forsake the war path for good. In fact, Forbes has never done any field service since the Zulu war, when he performed what was perhaps his crowning feat by riding from Ulundi to Durban with the news of Lord Chelmsford's victory. But he never quite recovered from the effects of this great exertion, and his career as an active war correspondent, which began in 1870, ended in 1879. It thus lasted only about nine years, and it is astonishing to think of the intensity, variety, and eventfulness of his life during that brief period which made his hair as white as Stanley's was after emerging from "Darkest Africa."—*The Sphere*.

## THE CRIMEAN ANALOGY.

A great many comparisons have been made between the position in South Africa and that in the Crimea at the beginning of 1855. The analogy, however, does not altogether hold good. Then, as now, Parliament met at an unusually early date to be confronted with a demand for a Committee of Inquiry into the conduct of the war. But public dissatisfaction was then centred upon the question of the supplies and provision for the health of the Army, rather than as now upon questions of campaign tactics. How appallingly were founded that dissatisfaction was may be gathered from the official return of the state of our Crimean Army on February 6, 1855. The grand total of men in the East on that date was 44,918; of whom no fewer than 5,778 were in hospital in camp and 12,244 were sick at Scutari, where our base hospital was located. Nothing like this astounding proportion of the total troops is, happily, under any imputation of ineffectiveness in the present campaign.—*Westminster Gazette*.

## TO SHIPMASTERS.

ENQUIRE where your FRESH WATER is obtained by the Water Boats, as FOUR WATER is the cause of much sickness on board ship.

We are the ONLY WATER BOAT COMPANY in Hongkong EXCLUSIVELY supplying FILTERED WATER.

CALL FLAG W.  
J. W. KEW & CO.  
STEAM WATER BOAT COMPANY.  
Hongkong, 9th October, 1895. 13099

## LAST POSTPONEMENT.

IN consequence of increasing demand for Professional Services.

## DR. SCHLOSSER

has POSTPONED his DEPARTURE from Hongkong.

FOR A FEW DAYS.

BUT MOST POSITIVELY LAST DELAY.

## C O R N S.

BUNIONS, SOFT CORNS,

and all

DISEASES OF THE FEET

are

PERMANENTLY CURED

in a few minutes

without the least pain or inconvenience

by

DR. M. A. SCHLOSSE L.

SURGEON CHIROPODIST.

Author of several

TREATISES ON DISEASES OF THE FEET.

May be Consulted.

3, DUNDRELL STREET, HONGKONG.

Room No. 11, First Floor.

Consulting from 9 A.M. till 5 P.M.

N.B.—Special appointments can only be made by giving notice the day previous, stating exact hours.

LEAVES HONGKONG IN A

FEW DAYS

No professional connection with anyone. [64]

JUST RECEIVED.

SEVERAL KINDS

OF

JAPANESE CURIOUS.

D. NOMA,

12, Beaconsfield Arcade,

Opposite the City Hall.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1900. 3131

PORTLAND CEMENT

J. B. WHITE &amp; SONS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1899. 212

K W A N W O O.

DEALER IN

NEW AND SECOND-HAND EUROPEAN

DRESSES, TOWELS, OILSKINS

AND UMBRELLAS, &amp;c.

No. 8, EAST STREET,

Hongkong, 5th March, 1900. 1679

S A N G L O O N G.

GENERAL DRAPER, MILLINER,

DRESSMAKER, &amp;c.

Ladies' Dress Material, Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Haberdashery,

Feathers, Flowers, Ladies' Gloves, &amp;c.,

9 &amp; 11, Lyndhurst Terrace, Hongkong. 1654

K W O N G S A N G &amp; C O.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS;

HARDWARE, ENGINEER TOOLS,

BRASS AND IRON MERCHANTS,

CONTRACTORS, RIGGERS &amp; STEVEDORES,

No. 68, Praya Central, Hongkong. 674

APIOL &amp; STEEL

PILLS

A Remedy for all Irregularities.

Superior Bitter Apple, Peppermint, Elix. Cichia, &amp;c.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD., HONGKONG.

Proprietors.

MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND. 1303

DEMY OCTAVO, pp. 218 Price, \$2.50.

WARLIKE EXPLOITS OF THE

MERCHANT NAVY by J.

FETHERSTONHAUGH.

Published at the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS

Office, and to be had from all Booksellers.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1894. 132

## BANKS

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....Sh. Taels 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

## BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow,

Tientsin, Tsingtau (Kiautschow).

## LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild &amp; Sons

UNION BANK OF LONDON, Ltd.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

F. URBIG.

Manager. Hongkong, 8th February, 1900. 45

THE

BANK OF TAIWAN (FORMOSA),

LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL

CHARTER.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....Yen 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL....." 1,250,000

HEAD OFFICE—TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

JOICHI SOYODA, Esq., President.

Head Office Manager—TAKESHI DOKI, Esq.

## BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Tokyo, Osaka, Yokohama, Kobe,

Nagasaki, Kyoto, Nagoya, Tainan,

Moji, Hiroshima, Hakodate, Otsu,

Hongkong, Shanghai, Amoy,

Chemulpo, Fusan.

HEAD OFFICE—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account 4.33% per annum

On Fixed Deposits: Savings Bank 5.11% "

For 3 months 5% per annum

" 6 " 6% " "

Credits granted on approved securities and

every description of Banking and Exchange

business transacted.

Drafts granted on the Chief Commercial

places both in Japan and abroad.

Further particulars may be obtained on

application. TAKESHI DOKI,

Manager. Taipei, 20th November, 1899. 1290

## BANKS

HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$11,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

## COURT OF DIRECTORS.

N. A. SIEN, Esq.—Chairman.

R. Showan, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

E. Goetz, Esq. David Meyer Moses, Esq.

R. M. Gray, Esq. A. J. Raymond, Esq.

A. Haupt, Esq. R. L. Richardson, Esq.

Hon. J. J. Kewick. P. Sasse, Esq.

A. McConachie, Esq.

## CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—SIR THOMAS JACKSON.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON &amp; COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.

per annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3 1/2 per Cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per annum.

THOMAS JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1900. 117

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE

12TH NOVEMBER, 1894.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—Shanghai Tls. 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL....." 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

## BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Canton, Hankow,

Chefoo, Peking,

Chinkiang, Penang,

Chungking, Singapore,

Fochow, Swatow.

Tientsin.

The Bank purchases and receives for collection

Bills of Exchange drawn on the above

places, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Trans-

fers payable at its Branches and Agencies.

## HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities. Bills

Discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

At 2 1/2 per annum on Current Account daily

balances.

3% per annum on Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

4% " " " 6 " "

5% " " " 12 " "

E. W. RUTER,

Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1900. 22

THE

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 12,000,000

CAPITAL UNCALLED....." 12,000,000

RESERVE FUND....." 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

## BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki,

London, Lyons, New York,

San Francisco, Honolulu, Bombay,

Shanghai, Tientsin, Newchwang.

## LONDON BANKERS:

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

PARIS BANK, LIMITED.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per

cent. per annum on the daily balances.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5% per annum.

" " " 6 " " 4% "

" " " 3 " " 3% "

S. CHOH,

Hongkong Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1900. 1738

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA

LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED.....£1,125,000

PAID UP.....£ 562,500

RESERVE FUND.....£ 20,000

## BANKERS:

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at

the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 12 months 4% "

" 6 " 3 1/2% "

" 3 " 3% "

J. THURBURN,

Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th April 1899. 20

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA

LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000

PAID UP CAPITAL.....£ 524,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHAM KEE SHAN, Esq. D. HILLIS, Esq.

CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq. J. T. LAUS, Esq.

Chief Manager,

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 Months Fixed 5%.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1899. 119

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA

AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£300,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£300,000

RESERVE FUND.....£300,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at

the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balances

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

" " " 6 " 3 1/2% "

" " " 3 " 3% "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,

Manager, Hongkong.



